

A NEW CEYLONESE TETTIGID (ORTHOPTERA) OF THE GENUS EURYMORPHOPUS.

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With one Figure.

THE following description of a new Tettigid is based on four specimens recently received from Mr. E. Ernest Green, Government Entomologist of Ceylon. These interesting little Orthoptera belong to the genus *Eurymorphopus*, which was first described by the author in *Genera Insectorum*.^{*} Only one other species is known, namely, *E. cunctatus*, Bolivar, which is from the Island of New Caledonia. The latter species forms the type of the genus, and is like the present species in being small and apterous, but unlike it in several specific characters. Owing to these differences it may be necessary to modify the definition of the genus slightly to receive both species. Mr. Green informs the author that the new species, *E. latilobus*, here described, "frequents the surface of dry rocks in the shade of the jungle." They were taken at Undugoda in September, 1907.

In a previous work by the present author, on the "Tettigidæ of Ceylon," sixteen Ceylonese genera were recognized.† To this number the genus *Eurymorphopus*, Hancock, may now be added. It belongs in the third sub-tribe "Metrodorinæ" of my table there presented.

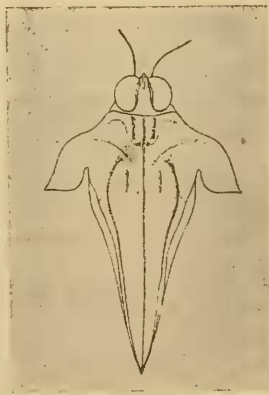
Eurymorphopus latilobus, sp. nov. (Fig. 1.)

Body small, apterous, depressed, conspersed with granulations, the lateral lobes very widely dilated; the hind femora proportionately stout; colour fuscous or fusco-ferruginous variegated with light ochreous yellow, especially on the lateral lobes of pronotum and legs. Vertex barely produced beyond the eyes, viewed from above very narrow, strongly narrowed forward, tricarinate, subacuminate, and slightly longitudinally canaliculate on either side of the small, abbreviated, median carina; at the middle of vertex between the eyes the width scarcely more than one-half that of one of the eyes. Head but very slightly elevated above the dorsum of pronotum; eyes globose, the occiput behind only little exposed; face oblique, the frontal costa depressed and but little roundly elevated between the antennæ; posterior ocelli situated opposite the lower third of the eyes; antennæ short, filiform, not so long as the vertical facial diameter of the head, inserted little below the eyes. Pronotum

^{*} 48th Fascicule, pp. 35-36, 1906. † *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. II., 1904.

depressed, granulate, truncate anteriorly, the apical process scarcely or not extended backward to the apices of the posterior femora, cuneate, backward toward the acute apex submarginate and slightly turned downward; dorsum somewhat bifossulate behind the shoulders on each side of the median carina; between the shoulders provided with two short, abbreviated, supernumerary carinae; humeral angles wanting, the lateral carinae inconspicuous and convex; median carina more distinct, percurrent, subundulate in profile. Elytra and wings wanting; lateral lobes of pronotum widely amplate, the margins externally rounded, posteriorly distinctly truncate, and here the posterior angles formed in prominent subacute apices, not so acute in the female, the transverse diameter between the angles being the widest part of the body. Anterior femora compressed, above convexo-carinate, inferior carinae lobate at the outer third; middle femora compressed, the outer face carinate, inferior carinae biundate, or lobate at the outer third part; posterior femora stout, the longitudinal carinae below the middle of the external pagina strongly expressed, viewed from above arcuate, entire, the oblique rugae prominent; the femoral and genicular spines of ordinary form and size; posterior tibial margins minutely serrulate and spinose; first and third articles of the posterior tarsi equal in length.

Length of body female (to end of ovipositor) 7 mm., pronotum 6 mm.; post. fem. 4.5 mm. Male 6 mm.; pronot. 5 mm.; post. femora 4 mm. Two males and two females from Undugoda, Ceylon; collected by E. Ernest Green.



Eurymorphopus latilobus, n. sp.

Dorsal view of pronotum and head.
Male, enlarged eight times.